

unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved July 11, 1955.

Private Law 178

CHAPTER 321

AN ACT

For the relief of Mrs. Berta Mansergh.

July 11, 1955
[H.R. 2933]

Mrs. Berta Mansergh.
66 Stat. 182.
8 USC 1182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Berta Mansergh may be admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 11, 1955.

Private Law 179

CHAPTER 322

AN ACT

For the relief of Eufonio D. Espina.

July 11, 1955
[H.R. 3069]

Eufonio Espina.
66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

Quota deduction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Eufonio D. Espina shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Approved July 11, 1955.

Private Law 180

CHAPTER 323

AN ACT

For the relief of E. S. Berney.

July 11, 1955
[H. R. 3194]

E. S. Berney.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the District of Nevada to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of E. S. Berney, of Fallon, Nevada, against the United States for damages sustained as the result of any representations made to him by responsible officers of the Department of the Navy that the Navy would take over his ranches to be used as part of a bombing range on or before October 1, 1943.

SEC. 2. In the determination of such claim, the United States shall be held liable for such damages, and for any acts committed by any of its officers or employees, to the same extent as if the United States were a private person.

SEC. 3. Suit upon such claim may be instituted at any time within one year after the enactment of this Act, notwithstanding the lapse of time or any statute of limitation. Proceedings for the determination of such claim, and appeals from and payment of any judgment thereon, shall be in the same manner as in the cases of claims over which such court has jurisdiction under the provisions of section 1346 of title 28, United States Code, as amended. Enactment of this Act shall not be construed as an implication of liability on the part of the United States.

Approved July 11, 1955.

62 Stat. 933.

Private Law 181

CHAPTER 324

AN ACT

For the relief of John Lloyd Smelcer.

July 11, 1955
[H. R. 3271]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$29,537.75 to John Lloyd Smelcer, of Midway, Tennessee, in full settlement of all claims against the United States, arising by reason of losses sustained by him, when, at the insistence of contract representatives of the Government and officials of the Small War Plants Corporation, and upon their assurance that he would be reimbursed for any loss occasioned thereby he entered into the production of base closing plugs for fragmentation bombs. Such amount is the decision of the United States Court of Claims in its findings of fact decided January 11, 1955: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

Approved July 11, 1955.

John L. Smelcer.

Private Law 182

CHAPTER 338

AN ACT

For the relief of Selma Rivlin.

July 12, 1955
[S. 42]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Selma Rivlin shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this Act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this Act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

Approved July 12, 1955.

Selma Rivlin.
66 Stat. 163.
8 USC 1101 note.

Quota deduction.